Seals Lettia

Sale James

Scheitli D. Mons Simmons Moses

Shuck David

Simms mrs.

Smith David

Shelton Cartis

Sodousky Jacob

Savage Wm. II.

Scott Robert J.

Shofman John

Saltsman Moses Skipwith G. G.

Trusch Robert

Taylor Eliza

Taylor Polly Taylor Robert

Turner Ino. . 9.

Furner Nathauick

Thompson James

Tadlock Andrew

Thomas James

Varble Jacob

Trotter William

rimble James

Victor William G.

Woolford Jacob

Walker Adam R.

Wright William

Waterman Horace D.

Waller Thomas M.

Williams Zephenia

Wyne Benjamin Weir Edward

West Charles

White Reuben

Winn Jessee D.

Wells George Wallace Thomas

Waterson Wm. W

Wallace Gerge H.

Williams Edward

Williams Russell

Wistar Thomas

Wilson Wm. G.

Wilson E. I.

Walden Wm.

15 for Clerk Payett

Circuit Court.

Wilson Robert

Walker James

Warner Asa

Ward John G.

Vardiman Jeremiah 3

Taylor Ann

Tanner John

Sheriff of Fayette 4

Stont John R

LEXINGTON, K. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1820,

[VOL. XXXIV.

#### TERMS OF THE Kentucky Gazette, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING By Norvell & Cavins.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The TERMS OF ADVERTISING in this pa per, are, FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each continuance; longer advertisements is the same proportion.

All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.

All communications addressed to the ed. ators must be post paid.

#### List of Letters,

DEMAINING in the Post-Office at Lexington on the 1st day of July, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post-office as dead letters : Abort Charles H. Allen Montgomery
Atchison John 2 Allen R. for Jerry Adams William Alderson Henry Anderson Alexandr M. Anderson Widow Archer Allen Andrews Hester Atkinson William Alexander Robert Allen Tandy Alexander Jeremiah Ashby John G. Alexander John Abernathy Brackstone A Bop Spencer Allen John

wles Isaac.

Boswell B.

Brink Isaac

Butler D S

Brashear Belt

Bush Theodoshiz

Connor Frances Chiles Phebe

Corlis John

Calvert Willis

Comstack Brown

Carter Mary R.

Crawford Mrs

Dewitt Martin

Davis Elizabeth

Dosson Thomas

Davis Matilda

Doning John Dunn John C.

Ekin James

Eberly Jacob

Elliott James

Elder Matthew

Elliott William

Fraklin Henry

Ford John

Fay George

Freeland Wm.

Fry Nicholas

Garrett P. R.

G

Fullerton James

Grinstead Thornton

Freeland Joseph

Dudley George

Downing Alexander

Allen Elisha Berkley William Bowmar Robert D. Bormans F. Bosworth James Bell David Beard Henry Boyd John Butler P. Brown George Boyd Thomas Banks Charles Ball John W. Beauchamp John Brown Bedford Bird Sarah Bridges John Boothe James. Brook Restore S. Benning James Brawner John S. Bosworth B. Brady Ann Baley James Bretum George Bibb Elijah Belt Eliza Bass Samuel Bryant Elizabeth Baker Elizabeth Burnes William Bell John Boggs Lewis Beckwith Benedick Bingman Jacob Boothe Wm. N. Bosworth Nathaniel Bryan J. M. Blakely Wm. B. Boothe William Baxter Elizabeth Burnett Eliza Burbridge Thomas Bledsoe Judith A. Breckenridge Rob. H. Bowler Jno. T. Baxter Thomas Bryan Enoch Barker John Butler Samuel Bate James S. Bateman Edmund Brink Phllip Burnes Amoria Boston John Bowers Wm. H. 3 Babcock & Paine

Bryan Joseph

Buckner Wm

Bush Theodosha

Brown Samuel

Bennett John Beck Mary Beatty John Cobden Frederick 3 Curters David Clughston George 4 Colwell John Crockett Robert Chian Eliza M. Cloud Rachael Clark John Connely Daniel Chrisman George Cole Jacob Campbell E. Caney Mr. Crutchfield Benj. F. Chiles Sarah A. Crow Thomas Coleman Horace Calwell Jane Corlis John Coons James M. Clark William Carlin Hugh Cochran William Cooke William

Debore & Co. Jos. Davis Mary Dunlap Eve Dunn Samue! Drake George Dodge Ann Dodd George Duncan Thomas A. Dishman William Duval Thomas Davis James E. Downing C.

Ethinghton Mariah Emerson Reubin Epperson Thomas Enness John Eddy Jessee Eastham Ann

Frost William Euel Octavia Frost Ann C. Pish Seldon C. Porrester Samuel Faulconer Joseph Fraley Jacob Fife Thomas

Graves Ann B. Garrett A. Gaeen Anny Grimes Robert 2 Gass Saly Grooms John

Hoops Thomas P. Hancock Abigail 3 Hunt John Hurstman George

Hannah William Heran James L. 2 Henry John Hockersmith Eve Hart Thomas, Hooper William Highee Peter Haller Lewis Herman William Huffman John Hilliz James H. Holland Isaac N Hudson Reuben Henderson Thomas Hamilton James Hardy Calvin Headington Laban Hagar Christian Harrison Ann Hensley Benjamin Harrison Virginia Hickey Jane Hurst Nathaniel Hodge Alexander

Heanes Charles Jones Kersey Jones Wm. I). Jones Nancy Jones Elizabeth Johns William Johnson James Johnson John Jouett M. H. Johnson Martha

Kruse George Kenning James Keegan Patrick Keating John

Linginfelder John Layton Daniel Lindsay James Laws Williams Lindsley E. J. Lindsey Allen Larquore Edward Lincoln Juliann Lewis Richard Long Isaac Lewis Margarett Lloyd Marshall Lewis Jeremiah Littleford C. Lebouchere John Langley George

Moore Elizabeth 2 Moore Nathaniel 2 Moore Moses Moore Hopkins Maner Lawis Murphy Jeremian Montgomery Martha Meredith Elisha Merrick John Meglone Polly Munday James Meek James Martin James Martin Samuel Morrison Martha Morrison Mary Matheny James Messick George

Meriwether William Montmollon & Trusson. Morgan Charles Corethers Christian M'Cullough James M'Call Dugald Carswell Margarett

Ceivett Andrew Cotton Wary Chambers Maxwell Nixon James Ciemens James Casey Rebecca Neal James Cook Catherine Connor H.

Oxley Micajah Offutt Warner Chapman Leroy Oots Sampson Duncan William Dorsey Rason H.

Parker Elizabeth R. Price Richard Poage Mary Patrick Charles Painter John Prather Walter Pollard William Payne Abijah Park Asa Powell C. B. Paynet B. G. Power James Peleken Fanny

Price Maria Riley Phill Rose Robert II Roane Elizabeth Fishback Samuel D. 2 Robards William 2 Rankin John Robinson M. Rice John Robinson James Royle Thomas Robinson Benjamin Rose Spotswood D.

Gray John M. Grimes Rachael Raymer John Glover Sarah Griner Stephen Glyan Thomas Sowers John Slaughter George Gray Thomas laughter David shafford mr. Hilton Margarett atterwhite, esq. Hastler Robert Slaughter George Harper Smith Hunt Enoch thworth S. S. Streshly Thomas 2 Hagar C. & D.

Hodgeson A. Hannah John Holder Jno. or Wh. Hunston James L. 2 Hicks David Henderson James 2 Harford Reuben Haden James Hague Thomas Hunt Reuben Homer William Helm John Hill John Hunter George E. Haas Rebecca Hunt Flavel Hodges Willis Hawkins Walker Huston Mary Hamton Elisha C. Hope William Hickey Simeon Holderman John

Hughes Thomas Jennings Richard R. Joints Eramus Johnson Mason Johnson E. J. M. Johnson D. & S. Johnson John H. Jones Roger

Kemper Henry Kertley Sinclair Kile Alexander Koun George W Lay Goorge L.J.H.

2 Lee Lewis W. Lyle Isabella Lowry Andrew Liter Henry M. Long Burges Lauglin John Lightner William 2 2 Lomon Rebecca Lgrand Agustus .2. Levonier William Lafon Richard

Matheny Richard Millon Daniel Maxwell Joseph t. Montgomery David Marshall Sa Montgomery William Milne John Marshall Samuel V Monroe Iredell Minter A. & J. Morgan Dennis Minor Betsey Metcalf E. C. Morton John M. 2 Millholland George Marshall Jno. W Menzes Mr. Milney John Millandon Pho. Madison Jam. S. 2 Metcalf Jno. Jr. Moore Nathaniel Maguire Harvey Montmollon F. Mason Micajah

McIntire Ungh 2 McChord James M'Connell Robert M'Dowell James M'Elwee Charles B. 2 M Connell Edward M'Clain Andrew 2 M'Lear Charles M'Meekins Arch'd. 2 M'Quie A.R. M'Meekins Arch d. M'Kane James
M'Clane Mr. M'Kane James
M'Donald George 3 M'Kenney William
M'Minns John M'Guire Douglas

Nobles William

Nichols James

Poage Polly

Payton Jacob

Price Evan

Page Thomas

Prevost Frances

Powell Ambrose

Phistle Michael

Porter Thomas

Pratt Enos

Parker Andrew W.

Price John

Paine Sandfird

Patterson William

reston Frances 2

M'Clelland Nailor Ann Neyfong Michael

Neal George Oneill & Beckly Offutt Samuel Orndorff Elizabeth Ocultree John

Puthuff John Porter Nathaniel P. Patterson Samuel M. Plum Archibald

Palmer Martha Penison Nicholas Pinkard George Ruby Jane Robnit David Rigler John Rice Caleb Rider D. Robinson William Robinson Joseph Rucker B. Rogers Suddeth Rhorer Jacob Read William Reyburn Thomas Ransdall Wm. P. Roper Wm. P. Richards Wm. P Rusk William Russell William

Robinson Ann Sowers T. W. Shindelbour Margare Sterhens John Stout Benjamin

cott William Shields John Smith Thomas mith Edward Smith William Stewart Gibson Spencer Eliza Sims Elizabeth Sanford Young, S. Sharpe James Stockwell Ichabod Schrivoner John Sharp William P. Sharp E.

Trusson D. Thompson Benj. A. Valbott Benj. Thompson Asa Taylor William Tutt Benjamin Tate George W. Thompson W. G. Tilton Robert Vaylor Nancy Tegert John Terrell Thomas S. Turner Theodocia Travers William

Taul Samuel Utt John P. Vaughan George Vansant Christopher

Washington George Webb John Woolfolk mr. Weeks William Webster Chilus Whiting Ruggles Warner Elijah Wilgus Andrew Wiley Robert Wallace William Wilgus Elizabeth Vilgus Asa Waring John M. Walker Martin Walter Alpho. Waltz Frederick White Absolem 2 Wallage James Wait Thomas B. Williams Elizabeth Webb James

5 Wilson James Wilson Juo. T. Willis Abner T. Watts Garrett Worland Thomas WolfJacob Young Jno. W.

Yates Michael
JOHN FOWLER, P. M. Lexington, July 4th, 1820-27

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THEU-NITED STATES.

Whereas by an act of congress pas-sed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled An act to authorize the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain lands to

Therefore, I, James Monroe, Presi dent of the United States, do hereby deplace and make known, that public sales shall be held at Huntsville, in Henry Downes Alabama, for the disposal (according to aw) of the following lands, viz:

On the 2d Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in Wm. Ewell range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and 14, in range 3, E.; townships 9, 10. and 14, in range 4, E.; thwnships 9, 10. 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E.; townhips 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and John Guthrie ownship 12, in range 7, E. Also, the Thomas Guthrie, It. lands in the tract commonly called Colbert's reserve.

On the 1st Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, Wm. George and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12, 12 and 14, in range 6 and 7, W.; town-ships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W.? townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W.; townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W. and township 14, in range 11, W.; so, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day June 1820. JAMES MONROE. Josian Meigs, Commissioner of the Ceneral Land Office.

A Negro Woman for Sale. MAN, about 20 years of age, and under a good character, whom he offers for sale.--She is a good, spinner, and sewer; she is a good cook, and well calculated for a house ervant, and has worked two or three years on a farm. The subscriber would swap ber for a likely boy. He has also two good Mules two years old, for sale. For terms apply to the undersigned, living one mile from Chiles-JOHN G. PARTLOW. June 7th, 1820 -3t\*

Cash will be given for TALLOW & SOAP GREASE, DELIVERED at my Soap and Candle Fac-tory, at the corner of Main-Cross and Water-streets, at the lower end of the lower Market-house, Lexington, or at the Great Crossings, Scott county. JOHN BRIDGES. Deccember So. -53

NEW GOODS.

R. A. Gatewood, HAS JUST DECEIVED, IN ADDITION TO HIS FOR MEE ASSORTMENT, A LERGE AND VERT WELL

CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS, GROCE RIES, HARDWAE & CUTLERY, which he offers for sale, at the most reduced price for UASH. He also respectfully requests those who

MERCHANDIZE

are in arrears with him, to come forward and settle their respective dues, either by payment or by Note

Lex. Dec. 30, 1819-53-ff

Sugar, Salt, Nails &c. THE subscribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAYETTE-ORLEANS SUGAR, in Barrels, SHAD and MACKAREL ALLUM and Liverpool SALT, CUT NAILS, of all sizes. And are in expectation of receiving within a few days, a choice collection of SUMMER GOODS, all of which will be sold at their usu-

## A List of Letters,

al low prices.
THEFORD & TROTTER.

Lexington, June 20, 1820 -- 24

REMAINING in the Post-office at Versailles Ky, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post-office John Lowry & Co

James Lemyster

Mary M'Corwick

Thomas Miskill 2

V. M'Knight

George Mitchell Jos. M'Dowell

Merit Arnold Lloyd Q. Adison lames Anderson Ino. Allen John Ashford Jerry Buckley 3 Nancy Brooks Buck & Mitchum Jno L. Back

Cyrus M'Cracken Elizabeth M. Berry- James Morrow man Percival Bntler, jr. Jno Melton Jno Morris Dawson Brown Janes Moss Wm. B. Blackburn 2 Miller, Andersen &'Co Jno. Buckhannon Wm. Mayo & Co. German Bohannon Thomas Montague Dr. R. B. Bohannon Benjamin Morton Tayner Branham Lucinda Mellay lames D. Brown. Sarah H. Matthews

Dr. L. Marshall Wm Casdle 2 2 Samuel Nuchols James J. Crow Dr. L. Garr Wm. P. Nichelson Martha Cosby Harrison Chapple George Nave George Carlisle Hogh Offutt Vm. H. Cosby George H Offutt 2 arah S. Coleman corge Chilton Vm. Chilton ane Caldwell Solomon Christman Lewis Cruig

Jno. Deringer

Abijah Davis

Wm. Davis

Jon Fim

Cornelius Gongh

Nicholas Hansley

Margaret Harper

Henry H. Hazard

A. B. Hamilton

Chester Harding

Mrs. S. Hawkins

Solomon Hufford

Jeel Henry

John Harvie

John Hutton

Wm Johnson

Fred. Junod

Thomas Jelf

Jno D. Kinkegd

Emily T. Hickman

homas Hays

John 3. Graves

Wm. Green

Wm O'Banion John Peters Wm Poats aines C. Caldwell Wm Campbell Fanford Potter Wm Pulliam Edward Colston Nimrod Chadwell Jno P Porter Clerk Woodford C. C. David C Paxton Samuel H. Clicket . Jacob U Payne Thomas Dougherty Susanna Poor

foel Pace Thomas Prather Jr Hugh F Paxton Richard Robinson Jacob Rynar Thomas Rankin Wm Rucker Wm H. Dunnica Randph. Railey

Fredk. Elkir Joshua Rucker Elizabeth Ewell Richd. Rowland Wary R. Felix Wm Stewart Col Wm Steele 2 Capt. R. Fox Jno Steel

James Stanford 2 Samuel Stevenson David D Sites Luther C Scroggin Wm Scanland Frances A Simons Jno Shepherd I homas Shelton Susanna Shale Anne C Scroggin

Sheriff of Woodford David Trotter Thomas Tuseman Jesse H. Hunter 2 Simeon Twyman Anderson Taylor Jane E Trabue Eppe Tillery Wm Taylor, Jr Robert J Thompson Wm D. Trueman John Hannah'& Co. 2 Weir & Patrick Elizabeth Wilkerson Edward B Wood

B Warfield, esq James Haggin, esq. Wm Walker Joseph Wallace Abm M Wilson Dr Jno Watson John Williams David L. Jackson 3 Wm Wooldridge DJ Williams Aaron Webb --Solomon Waters Jos. Kinkead & Son 2 Martha Woodson

Jos Kinkead A. Kinkead William Wright Jno Willia Benj Walker J B White Zephenia Walden 3 Matilda Wallace Wm. B. Long 16 R. & W. B. Long 3 Fanny Lewis James C. Long 2 Leonard, W. Ligon Willis W. Lee John U Warring Isaac Williams N W Watkins Dr Wilson Francis Watkins

Landy Lindsy Abram Dale. JOS. W. BRYSON, A. P. M. Vaerenilles, July 1, 1820-28

Agents for the Gazette.

We have found it necessary to appoint A end a collector to collect the dues, the "toll would cat up the grist." Although a small sum from each: yet with the Printer, it is rom small sums larger ones are to grow. Subscribers are requested to pay their subcn .- Those who receive their papers where agent has been appointed, are requested to mit by mail.

Bowling Green-Ford & Stevenson, printers. Bardstown-Mr. Grayson, p. m. of Mr. Bar-

net, Printer. Baltimore-John S. Skinner. Cincinnati-Post Master. Clarksville, Ten.-Post-master. Danville-Daniel Barbee, p. m. Eddyville—Mr. Lyon, p. m. Edwardsville, Ill.—Post-master. Estill C. H.—Post-master. Ellisville-Post-master. Flemingsburgh-Mr. Ballard, p. m. Frankfort-Mr. Crockett, p. m. Georgetown-Mr. Sebree, p. m. Hopkinsville-Mr. J. Bryan, p. m. Immsville-Post-master. Harrodsburgh-Mr. Keller, p. m. Jeffersonville, Ind.-Post-master. Louisville-Mr Gray, p. m. Lancaster-J. P. Letcher, p. m. Millereburgh -- George Talbot, esq.

Mounterbug-Henry Daniel, esq. or the Post-master. Mouroe, Ten--Post-master. Maysville-Mr. Roe, p. m. Mays Lick-Mr. Shotwell, p. m. Mount Zion-Post-master.

Nushville, T-Joseph Norvell, esq: or the Post-master Natchez-Post-master. Nicholasville-Dr. Younng, p. m. New-Orleans-Bartlet & Cox, or Postmaster New-Glasgow-Post-master.
Owingsville-Post-master. Philadelphia-Mr. Bache, p. m. Paris-Mr. Patten, p. m. Richmond-Mr. J. Turner, Printer. Russellville-Mr. Piper, d. p. m. St. Louis-Mr. Henry, Frinter, or Post master.

Vincennes-Thos. Dubois & Co. Versailles-Joseph W. Bryson, p. m. Winchester-Mr. Ritchie, p. m. Washington-Mr. Murphy, p. m.

Negro Girl For Sale. POR SALE a likely Mulatto NEGRO GIRL about 15 years of age, who understand house business well. She is equal to any. Enquire of the Printers. June 20, 1820—25-5t

FOR THE GAYETTE.

Tocscin---concluded. aw as unconstitutional in any shape, it s unconstitutional in no shape .- And principles of justice, to pass a law mak-

lebts under existing circumstances. and not wishing to attend the sales of cate for the property law.

property of the indebted, to get it at low I have faithfully depicte great deal of the purchase money will ing boss of our national shield.

Dur first care should now be to rebe in bills which will fall dead on their ledge but shareholders in banks and lid property and real estates, to the de- voracious monsters. struction of the debtor and loss of the ereditor.

of the rigging of our constitution.

Fellow-citizens, I have no doubt in my mind, that there is a plot and a conspiracy on foot by some of our choice pirits of the Union against the proserity and liberty of the commonalty. and as a pre-requisite therete, a scheme is affoat for a monopoly of the wealth of the Union by a few-and that there are

various ramifications of the plot. And banking is, no doubt, ne of the many, to make fictitious money at pleasure for the temporary use and aggrandizement ents in the different towns where the Ga-ette is taken throughout the U. States—to of the few, to the destruction and abasement of the many .- This is my opin-

> The approaching situation of our country (I speak now of the whole United States,) is truly alarming; and I have sounded the tocsin of alarm! I thought it my duty to do so. If it is disregarded it will only be a proof of the stupor which pervades our community on the brink of both physical and political ruin-and it is the latter which I the more seriously dread. For when the wealth, and consequently the learning and polish, of a country are with the few, and poverty and consequent ignorance and degradation with the many, the sun of liberty is set!!

> I have herein most faithfully warned you of impending danger and even personal and political destruction; and I have pointed out to you the ark of safety. Nothing now remains for you to do but to adopt a little decision, energy and determination-to vote for no candidate for our ensuing legislature who will not unequivocally declare himself an advo-

cate for the property law. Some talk of a Loan Office as a remedy for the times. I do not relish the plan. It is to me like escaping Scilly to run foul of Charybdis. It is only another name for banking, alias swindling. It is the same species of engine to play off in favor of the few chosen, against the many; who are noticed by the favored minority in no other way but as wolves do sheep, for the purpose of eating them. After the many tricks that have been recently played off on us, such a one as a loan office should not go down with an enlightened people. It is time to become wise from the experience we have had.

Our numerous citizen debtors are from various quarters and numerous causes, threatened with ruin, and our liberties (from the hints which I have given,) are secretly hunted after by designing intriguers, scattered all over our continent, for the purposes of levelling aud leavening the whole lump to their secret views. [ I here allude to our aristocrats.

North America is now arrived at the But I might have cut the objections | most important era of her history (exn points of constitutionality to the pro- cept the revolutionary war,) since the perty law much shorter, by observing discovery of this continent by Columbat property in discharge of debts might bus. A great portion of the United discovery of this continent by Columbe offered (not tendered,) under certain States is remote from trade, and no deconditions; and if not accepted by the mand for produce of any kind, and the creditor, a suitable replevin to remedy citizens greatly in debt, and no money the non-acceptance. For there is a le- in circulation, and none like to be in any gal distinction between an offer and a short time, and the country infected with tender. A tender is a certain kind of misers, bankers and swindlers, to take legal offer; but nevertheless an offer advantage of the times, to get all the may not be a legal tender. If I owe a property of the commanaity and the man a hundred dollars, and cannot raise higher orders, who are in debt, into the money, I may certainly offer him their hands, for a mere trifle of gold and ny horse worth that sum in lieu of the silver, or ideal, idle, visionary money, debt; but this cannot in law be conside bank bills. And our aristocratic conered or called a tender. For although federates (very improperly called federates I had the liberty to offer the horse for aliets,) gaining ground—and trick and the debt, I had no legal right to tender chicane appear to be the watch-word him. An offer is based upon civil liber and countersign-and (almost out of ty, and a tender upon a legal right. I breath, with that connective,) nothing have extended the subject to shew that but the good sense and exertion of the instead of the impropriety of a property people can bring us out of such a motly scene of distressing things.

We have implicitly confided in the hat the legislature is not restricted ei. | wisdom and integrity of our representather by the constitution or the nicest tives long enough. Let us take our affairs a little more in our own hands at ng property a tender in payment of this very important crisis, by refusing to vote for any candidate for representa-And every humane, tender-hearted, tive at the ensuing election but for him olitic creditor who possesses forecast, who openly declares that he is an advo-

I have faithfully depicted our difficuland inadequate prices, will be in favor, ties and dangers; and should we, from of such a law. Because property un- negligence or want of sight of our situader the present existing laws and cir- tion, or from obstinacy or stupidity, run cunistances, will sell so low at officers' further into distress, trouble and misery, sales, that it will break up the debtors let it be remembered that I have timely and not satisfy the creditors. And a given the alarm by striking the warn-

possessors.-Hence, no one will be on lieve our citizen debtors. That is my the advantageous or safe side of the text, and I think I have stuck pretty well to it. Their situation and the reheir officers, favorites, under-servers. sulting consequences to our community, and hard-hearted, miserly stone-enters is like that of a ship's crew followed and hoarders of white and yellow earth : and surrounded (as is sometimes the who will hang about and haunt the case,) by a shoal of whales, from which places of public sales like gaunt, greedy eircumstance the ship is sometimes lia-wolves and voracious vultures did the ble to be capsized or even sunk; to prefields of Pharsalia after the carnage of the conflicting armies of Ceasar and draw their attention to it from the en-Pompey. Paper, intrinsically not as dangered vessel, and whilst they are agood as a Scot's ballad, and no better mused with the tub (as they call it,) the han playing cards, will purchase up so- ship shoots ahead and gets clear of the And let us in our political state ves-

sel get rid of our dry land greedy, mon-It is on the broad basis of equity, jus- sters, devouring sharks and whales, tice and propriety that I advocate the come swimming around on a sea of property law. I have proven that such sparkling gold and silver, whilst others law is politically, morally, equitably stem the less bueyant tide of paper,) and legally right, and would not run foul by showing to them a property law in ourrigging. And the sight of it, I will warrant, will draw them from their contemplated prey.

And let us cling fast to the cordage of our whale-surrounded bark. This now is all we have to hold or slip There swims the grampus and here sails the

TOCSIN.

#### Approaching Election.

once to their disinterested statements.

without explanation.

use of his name in the correspondence fetch Col. Lynch's notes ! His real obbetween Burr and Wilkinson, and asks, ject is still unexplained.

"do not the names of Cushing and PorThe General says, tha

ana, perhaps a funny construction is the it. But how came he to, joke Wilkinson in this manner? Does it not india kind of an most incomprehensible.

litical as well as commercial.

Bibb; but gives us no information with trating into Mexico. But the pacific regard to the object of his nightly visits | course of Wilkinson on the Sabine, and to Burr. He does indeed attempt to his defection from the party, put an end show that he could not have made many to Burr's hopes. such visits on account of the short perived there on the 4th Dec. and according arrest by Wilkinson in 48 hours, according late clerk of the District Court on the four nightly interviews. But a Grand it was with which he would have pro- hehalf of the United States vs. A. Burr Jury was first called on this subject in tected himself, had he known Wilkin- which was made returnable on the 26th al days. During this time Adair was in Frankfort canvassing for the Senate, and he did not care for Wilkinson or his ment was issued against the said Ada may have visited Burr a dozen times.-However, Mr. Bibb's statatement hereto if did not expect to prevent it? annexed, puts the fact of clandestine

in Frankfort] I was summoned as a witness against Col. Burr. I did not refuse to attend, as stated by Brutus, but came on the grst information I had of the sum-

visits beyond a doubt.

He does not remember the conversation alluded to by Judge Trimble, whose and mississippi, for some time after? appearin Frankforz. In the course of country, General Adair spoke of Burr's tatement is annexed. It is therefore, This admission of General Adair proves, the conversation which ensued, when I plans, as if he perfectly understood them; he knew any thing of Burr's projects, lands was a mere cover for other designs heared very angry and damned Mr. Jef- terests of the Western country, and that no power but God Almighty's should or a resort in case of failure, as Joffer- foreon and the attorney, Mr. Daviess, many others were engaged in their proextort it from him," and ridiculed the son had stated to Congress. It also proves and said that he swould not and could motion, and that the God of nature neto ridicule. By the statement of Col.

that he knows—Why does he not inhouse for the purpose of serving it and was a man west of the Allegany mountain believe, that the object of his journey to has not done so. Does it still require home on his way, as he said, to Frank-tune and character, who, would seriousthe getting up" of some notes of Col. from him? hands of Burr on his paying them, as friend's certificate.

vouchers in his settlement with Col. As for Col. Lynch, he merely certi-

obtaining money to pay the same Mr. the state who will vote for him. Brief Review of Gen. Adair's Defence. Corrin, whose judgment against him and cate this connection, he leaves wholly cumstances too improbable, for reasonathout explanation.

He says, he is not responsible for the went all the way to N. Orleans just to

The General says, that after he arriv-Wilkinson?" They do indeed; but in a the house was soon crowded with gena very different way from Adair's name. tlemen, enquiring where was Burr's Burr asks, "is Cushing & Porter right?" What force had he?" Now, why did Does he ask this question in relation to these gentlemen ask these questions Adair? No; he speaks of Adair as if he There can be but one reason. They publication used names without being his movements and his force. Did gen. authorised?" Yes; and the sentiments Adair contradict that impression? No; ence. of the men whose names he used were but his reply as stated by himself, is He Adairs were known to Burr. If Burr tion detailed by Prevost as mentioued in unfortunate compairson for the general. in Nashville, that he [ Burr ] had no men' The two letters of Adair to Wilkinson &c. Prevest said, he had seen Adair, government in fixing the boundary of would arrest him, he said " he did not mere short. It was nothing but fun. He them, but that General Wilkinson had. was serious' only, as he says himself, in What had Wilkinson done to offend Athat part which detailed the ramors con- dair who has written to him in the most cerning Burr! As the kind of way from friendly terms, no longer before, than St. Louis to Santa Fee and thence to the preceding April? Wilkinson had Mexico, and the distance between the settled the quarrel with the Spaniards of his own or a tale of his friends. Who two latter places, cannot possibly have without a war, and had put N. Orlcans in any relation to the boundary of Loui'i- a situation to be defended against the expected attack by Burr. Were these most convenient one the Gen. can give sinsagainst his country or against Adair's friendship? The truth seems to be, that for some unknown cause, both Adair and cate that he kew or suspected, that Wil- Burr were extremely anxious that Wilkinson and Burr, if not himself, had some kinson should provoke a war with the notion of travelling that way and dis- | Spaniards. Adair says, that " Burr obfor suspicion; for Wikinson had informed him the preceding spring, that that he would now go and settle his Burr reckoned on him and that they must | Washita lands-" I will show you behave a peep at the unknown world be- fore many years that lam not afraid to has been made into his conduct and wond them. If this letter was fun it was fight the Spaniards, if Wilkinson is. In the memoirs of Wilkinson published The expression to Boyle about piling in 1210, vol. II. page 24, in a note, it is mountain upon mountain in preference stated, that Gen. Adair when he arrived General Adair on the one side and a to making roads between the east and at the mouth of the Pascagola river on the west, he says, he meant merely, in a his way to N. Orleans, was asked by Dr. commercial view! This was a lofty fig- White whether any thing was really in- lieve the accused at the bar or a dozen ure, truly. Judge Boyle cannot give it tended by Burr, and replied " why some- respectable witnesses who testify against that construction although he had been thing would have been done, if Witkin- him? It rests here Either you must requested to do so, as will be seen by his son had not turned out a damaed coward; believe General Adair, who, as Judge letter annexed. Another pile of mountains upon the top of the Alleganies, and the blood of one man had been shift. would surely cut off all intercourse to- the government could not have stopped the western people." Thus both Burr with Jepthan Dudley, and says that four- gry with Wilkinson for not provoking a teen years ago he threatened to chastise war with the Spaniards. For what rea- falsdhood and are duly conscious of the of saying, that if he knew any thing him if he repeated it. It is strange he son? The reason is not certain; but the ment so far as it relates to the abuse of lards could not obstruct the execution of commonwealth is safe.

Jefferson and the separation of the Un-Burr's plan upon M. Orleans. Louisiion, is abundantly supported by the an- ana revolutionized, it might have been He does not deny the statement of would have instantly joined Burr in pene- Court.

General Adair does not explain how

The general denies that he ever had any correspondence with Burr. The The General says to this trial Burr's annexed evidence of Wilkinson tells a

He admits that after the investigation and Deputy Marshall hereto annexed, his whole design; but immediately burnt year, I was sent with a Subporta to sum- to be at the head of a great nation. He and the armed boats decending the Olio days before the day on which he was to ous one, such as would disgrace any however, that the purchase of Washita served the subpens General Adair ah- he said they were friendly to the best inhad an 'illicit project' against " the un- ble. But General Adair seems to at- eral Adair did not attend and an attach- persons in the western country favour-New-Orleans was merely " to attend to the power of God Almighty to extert it fort.

Lynch. But if this was Adair's errand, fire that he does not believe Adair was

nesses, and expects the people to believe | a messenger was sent is a fact; that he which Lynch is complainant, that this was concerned in Burr's project. his interested explanations, in prefer- overtook Adair in Nashville and had same Col. Lynch was the agent of Burr, some transactions on this subject, both and that Bills were deposited with him He first denies a connection with Burr. with him and Burr, is also a fact. The by Burr, for the purpose of forwarding Most of the circumstances which indi- object was too insignificant and the cir- his expedition. This shows how much

reliance is to be put in his certificate. The general admits that he believed a separation of the states would take place at a future period until he entered the floor of Congress in 1805. During that session, he says, he was converted over to ter appear in the letter from Burr to ed at Madam Forage's in New-Orleans, the Union and has ever remained true pannelled, at the instance of Col. Daviess, said when that country should be setin the faith. His expression to Boyle! having been made in that session, was Jury was sworn, I left the court room, how sincere that conversation was, may be seen by reference to the annexed already knew him to be right. The gen must have known or thought, that Adair statement of Dudley, Mills and Gregg. a few minutes Gen. Adair came in and and that a separation would take place also asks, "and has not Brutus in his was engaged with Burr, and knew all If he was a true convert he certainly has sat down. After speaking familiarly with at some time or other. He said that he an awkward way of telling his experi-

was no more mistaken than he has been, the depaitions of Shaw and Tharp. He! Jefferson's favorite measure at the ses- ed you as a wineas against Col Burr; was to Adair's innocence. This was an says, he answered, that "he left Burr sion? Why did he speak in his letters how came you to know any thing of Col. with such bitterness of sarcasm with Burr's projects? General Adair repliin which he enquires concerning Mexi- " who said that Burr would be in town our foreign relations, particularly with projects. I have an impression, that co, he explains by saying, the first was in three days," &c. At dinner the Gen. regard to Spain? Whence his abuse he said he could not know without being intended to gain information to aid the states, that having heard that Wilkinson of Jefferson to Dudley while he was still concerned : but of this I cannot feel cera Senator, to Long, shortly after he had tain. And the Gen. with some appear-Louisiana, and the second in which he care for Wilkinson nor his arrest—that resigned, and to Gregg in 1813 incluance of irritation, and with considerable the people of Kentucky were more afraid ding both Jesterson and Madison in his of him than Burr—that they knew Burr denunciations? He was certainly as unhad no means in his power to injure fortunate in showing his friendship to him reell enough to know, that if he knew Jefferson as his conversion to the Un-

> The general imagines he has discovered a mighty conspiracy against himself and the people! This is an imagination are the conspirators? Where are their meetings? Is it imagined, that when two or three men unfriendly to the General's election, shall be seen con versing together, they are conspiring against the free suffrage of the people r even against the General's election No! this is an electioneering trick, un worthey of the Gen. and palmed upor which have been emitted in his defence for the determined investigation which

PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY, it is ours to decide. The issue is between loud of circumstances and a host of witnesses on the other. Will you be Trimble states, has said, " IF HE KNEW

DOCUMENTS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Kentucky District Sci I John H. Hanna, Clerk of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Kentucky District, do hereng us he did say before his arrest, that shal .- And on the next day an attach arrest." Why was he so careless about it, for contempt, and executed by the aforesaid Deputy

JON. H. HANNA.

Certificate of the Deputy Marshal.

July 8th 1820.

But it appears by the depositions of thority to the country notwithstanding.

A defence of General Adair, written General Adair in conjunction, he says, Davis Floyd and Alexander Raiston, Long's certificate develops the reason by himself has been ushered to the pub- he was to spare to Adair a bill or post two of Burr's confederates, taken in a why General Phillips Culdwell contra- views and interest, than the present, or try whether an invasion of the Spanish lic. As was expected it is weak and un- notes to satisfy, in consideration of his suit now pending in the General Court dicts the statement of Dudley-he was satisfactory. He places his own word going to New Orleans and getting up on one of Burr's Bills of Exchange, himself engaged with Burr. It also afagainst the declarations of numerous wit- these notes from Livingston? That such drawn when he was in Kentucky, in fords additional testimony that Adair

> Judge Trimbles statement. FRANKFORT, JUNE 23d 1820.

Six-In answer to your note of yesterday in relation to the statement made by Brutus, and reference to me in proof of it, I connot hesitate to state the expressions really used by General Adair, in the case of Col. Burr, shortly after the | tled, and too unwieldy to remain under probably before his conversation; but land came to Bushe's tavern. There were four or five gentlemen sitting in this earth he had fixed the mountains the public room when I entered it. In East of us as the natural boundary line; some of the gentlemen, who were strang-

Gen. Adair ridiculed the idea of Burr or he could not imagine, Burr had any pressed it indelibly on my mind. mproper designs.

en. Adair, with the circumstances that ed to them, with as much accuracy, as is possible for me to do at this distance of time. I forbear to speak of "the im pression made on my mind at the time, believing it more proper to leave yo to draw your own inferences from the facts and circumstances.

I am, sir, very respectfully yours, ROBERT TRIMBLE. Having been applied to for a copy by letter in answer to one addressed to ne by Isaac Caldwell, Esq. as a friend of Gen. Adair, I have handed the above retained by me at the time, as the rough draft of my letter to him. June 24th 1820.

R. TRIMBLE.

This letter was procured from the Judge by Adair's friends about three weeks ago; yet they have withheld it rom the public, both Cato and Franklin ANY TRING OF BURK'S PROJECTS NO stating the conversation entirely differ-POWER BUT GOD ALMIGHTY'S COULD ont from the statement contained in this EXTORT IT FROM MIM," or you must letter. It will be seen, that the state-He denies the alleged conversation and Adair seem to have been equally anbelieve the annexed statements, made ment of Brutus was not, so comprehenith Jepthan Dudiey, and says that fourgry with Wilkinson for not provoking a by men who have no interest in telling sive as Adair's actual remarks. Instead responsibilities which they assume. wearanable, he says if "he knew any has not done so; for it has been repeatmost obvious one seems to bo, that the
ed many a time. But Dudley's statearmy being employed against the Spanwith candor, act with wisdom, and the
God-Almighty could extort it from him." There may be many projects which are not treasonable; yet Adair would, if he knew them, conceal all, contradicts. Cato, who says this conversaion took place after the trial was o-

Johnah Dudley's statement. In September 1806, I met wih Gen. od he remained in Frankfort. He arri- he should have been able to resist his by certify that there was issued by the Adair at Hartford: the conversation to his own account, might have remained ding to his declaration to Smith, nor 26th November 1806 a Subpoena for the papers concerning Col. Burr and turned on the numerous publications in there until the 8th .- Here was time for does he explain what kind of equipage John Adair and others as witnesses on the object of his visit to the Western country. General Adair spoke with considerable warmth of those publicathe former part of November and dis-charged after an adjournment of sever-confirms the affidavit of Smith by tell-and executed by T. Long Deputy Mar-democratic newspapers I am not certain which) had already done more mischief than the Editors would ever atone for the said, had it not been for them that reat, good and persecuted man, Col Sur would now have been President of the United States, instead of rambling about the country like an exile, and that I, certify that in the year 18063 ever d-died breeches son of a b-h Thomsince acted as Deputy Marshal in the las Jefferson, would have been left at was ended in Frankfort, he did have a District of Ky, that when the attempt was shome where he might have attended to private interview with Burr in which made by the Attorney of the U. States his farm and black Sal, for which hell The certificate of the Clerk the latter showed him letters developing to indict Aron Burr in the fall of that was much better qualified than he was tell a different story. Judge ye, whether the General does not contradict the records of a court, and deny a fact which the officer was on the spot to establish.

He does not remember the conversations to the fact which the different story. Judge ye, whether the letters and said his hopes were at an end of the present, and he would go and as witnesses against Burr: that I went ted President we should have had a strength to the house of General Adair and sort strong, energetic administration, instead we would go and to the house of General Adair and sort strong, energetic administration, instead we would go and a weak pusilanimidea of Burr's having any illicit project. that Burr had illicit projects, and that Jos. not obey the summons, because he had ver intended this vast empire should be All this was done too after it had been Daviess was not quite so deranger as business to which he was obliged to athinted to him by Wilkinson, that Burr Adair has pronounced him before Tringtend in the Green river country. GenAdair, if he believed there were any known world beyond" him! Thee cirhere to his fixed purpose not to the cumstances the general does not attempt Burr's designs were. He acknowledged also entrusted to me. I started to his there were. Isaid, I did not believe there ly advocate such a measure. General I also certify that Philips Caldwell was Adair said I was mistaken; that he knew Lynch from Mr. Livingston, which Where was Milam, the Lexington cer- very intimate in 1800 both with myself more than fifty men who were neither Burr was to pay as a part of the consider the consideration of the consi Burr at Majr. Love's? Would be not be attempted by various conversations were engaged (or employed) in maturble! Did Gen. Adair really undertake this long journey merely to get those notes? One would think as a matter of course that they would pass into the hands of Burr on his paying them as force of his hands of Burr on his paying the paying the as force of his hands of Burr on his paying the THOMAS LONG.

Adair and the was no cause for alarm; when the General spoke his hearers that we had the same materials, and all the connected with the report These certificates fully prove the exe- the information, which had formed our wereall attention, and there appeared to fol Colonel Burr's projects in the great

them; that there was a conflicting of compromise, each giving up a part; but would not every man in the western country have been in favor of a separaone government; that the God of nature never intended it, and that in forming

fortunate in showing his wiendship to him well enough to know, that if he knew consequence of the dangerous tendency the direction which in his opinion any thing of Burr's projects, no power but of those feelings developed in it, I felt " should be given to the trade of the west-God-Almighty's could extort it from myself bound to oppose his political prodidate for the Senate a short time after, and you seem to expect that I should being engaged in any illicit project, and I repeated it to several members of the give an explanation to that effect. I am said that Col Daviess must be deranged, Legislature, and others. This has im- sorry to be obliged to state, that the cir-

> Adair's similar to that stated by Jep- to make use of the expression. tha Dudley.

there together.

I am, respectfully, yours, &c. CHARLES MILLS. July 8th, 1820.

by Jepthah Dudley.

nce of conversation personally with so. General Adair, he proceeds:

But during the time which I staid at Natchez, which was until the 9th day of April 1813, I frequently heard Gen Adair have conversations with several individuals, some whose names I believe! I recollect, in which I was surprized to sations Burr's expedition was frequent- which had then come to my knowledge; on which there was usually a short com- ten by General Adair, and other docuon my way to the Spanish dominions, I change that opinion. did not charge my memory with every feetly recollect, and that was the General's talking about the administration before the public, and the people will wanting energy, and a prediction that the government from the extent of ter- mine. ritory, and the cause before mentioned, would sink under its own weight. I perfeetly remember that I went away thoroughly convinced beyond all contradic tion, that the original design was to sever the union

At the time I was at Natchez there was a number of men who were going and among the rest Jose Alvarez de and to prevent misrepresentations, which Toledo, who bore the title of General. (as I understand) have already been at-And it was asserted by numbers that tempted. I have thought proper to state General Adair was going out to take the circumstances alluded to. command of the army, at which they were very much rejoiced from his known military reputation. But I think

assertions of his friends on his own au- this, if separated from the Eastern states, have a full knowledge of the General's we could form a government west of the original design in conjunction with Burr, mountains much better suited to our as it was a disputed point in that counany we sould get while connected with territories or a severance of the union was the object. But it was strongly interests which had to be regulated by urged, and I know generally believed that the latter was the object. For I when separated there would be but one know to my own knowledge, if Generinterest to consult; in proof of which al Adair had gone to the Spanish terri-General Adair spoke of the proposition tories at that time, which he could have to code the navigation of the Mississippi done without censure, (or any other man for twenty five years, and asked if that who had his military reputation) that his proposition had been carried into effect, standard would have been soon crowded with a very considerable army.

I have now stated in substance what I on the day the Grand Jury was em-HARVEY GREGG. New-Castle, 16th July, 1820.

> JURGE BOYLE'S STATEMENT. Copy of a letter from the honorable John Boyle to Ben. F. Pleasants of Marrodsburg, dated July 3d. 1820.

Sin-Your letter of the 30th ultimo would bet his hat that a proposition to was duly received by the hand of Mr. ers to me, one of them observed to him, that effect would be made in less than Head. My name has been used in the He denies oposition to Jefferson while well, General, I believe they have two years, and that, should that fail, (and publication in the Argus to which you well known to him, as well doubtless as somewhat different from the conversa- he was in the Senate. Why then did got you into the scrape too, I understand he seemed to think it would allude, without my authority and contrahe vote against the non importation act, Col. Daviess has summoned or attach- bet his house, that a violent attempt Ty to my wish. Candor, however, rewould be made in less than five years.\* | quires me to say that an expression sim-This is the substance of what I heard liar in import to that which is attributed from General Adair. I do not pretend by that publication to General Adair, respect to Jefferson's management of ledthathe knew nothing about Col. Burr's to say that I have given his words gen- was made by him in my presence during our foreign relations, particularly with projects. I have an impression, that erally, but I do aver that they contain the winter in which he served as a senathe sentiments, and opinions advanced for of this state in the senate of the Uni-

so far as I heard and understood them.

J. DUDLEY.

Previous to the conversation there

that General Adair admits that he made was no man who stood higher in my such a remark; but that he alleges it estimation than General Adair; But in was intended to " express and point out cumstances under which the expression was made by General Adair, do not ena-I have given you the observations of Letter from Dr. Charles Mills, detail- ble me to give the views which he had ing another conversation of General of the subject and which induced him

A small part of the nett proceeds of DEAR SIR-In answer to yours of the the sale of the public lands in the state 6th instance I inform you; that in the lat- of Ohio had by a compact with that state er part of the fall, or early part of the on its admission into the Union, been awinter of 1805, I was at Charles Lynch's greed by congress to be applied to openin Shelby county, when a conversation ing a road from the navigable waters of took place between General Adair and the Atlantic to the Ohio. That fund, myself, in the course of which he gave | though it was believed it would be ultiit as his opinion, that there would be all mately sufficient for the purpose, accruseparation of the western from the eas- od too tardily to progress with the road tern states; and went on to assign reasons with that rapidity which was desired by why it would be. I cannot at this re- many. General Worthington who was mote period, cite the precise expres- a member of the senate from the state sions of General Adair; but I recollect of Ohio, was particularly anxious to obwell, that he urged as a reason why tain an appropriation in money in anticisuch an event should take place, that the pation of that fund, and proposed to me union was an unnetural one, owing to the that we should consult General Adair geographical situation of the country, and procure his co-operation in attaining To your second question I cannont say that object. We accordingly went in positvely whother Burr and Adair were search of General Adair and found him there together. Burr arrived at Lynch's writing at his desk in the senate chamin the night and remained up stairs or ber. On stating our object General A. out of view until the next night, when dair responded in substance that we had he came down to supper; but whether better appropriate money in filing one General Adair had left there previously mountain upon another. This response, to Burr's arrival or not, I cannot, at this though very lacouic, was sufficient to etime recollect so well as to say certanly; vince his decided hostility to the meabut my impression is, that they were sure we proposed, and General Worthington immediately turned away, and I followed him-and I never have had any further conversation with General Adair upon that subject.

day in the Senate with General Adair, Extract of a letter from Harvey Gregg, may have had other conversations with detailing still other conversations of him upon the subject and may be able General Adam's similar to that stated to give the explanation you require; but Hit must be evident from the transaction After stating that he had no acquaint- as I have detailed it, that I cannor do

> Respectfully, your obt. svt.
> JOHN BOYLE. Mr. B. F. Pleasants.

> LETPER FROM JUDGE TODD. July 914, 1820.

Sin-In answer to your note, I will hearthe freedom which he took in be- observe that the opinion expressed in a stowing abuse on the then reigning ad- letter in answer to one addressed to me ministration, as well as the preceding in by Mark Hardin, Esq. in 1815, was form-Mr. Jefferson's time. In these conver- ed from documents and other evidence ly adverted to by some of the company, I have since seen letters said to be writment by some person; but being then ments, which tend in a great degree to

It is with great reluctance that I am thing I heard. But one thing I per- compelled to express my opinion on this subject. Many of the documents are form their own opinions, regardless of

> The reference made to me by Brutus you know was unauthorised. Respectfully yours, THOMAS TODD.

GEORGE M. BIBB'S STATEMENT. Frankfort, July 10, 1820. The publication of Brutus, and the to the Spanish territories to join a small reference therein to me, was without my army that was then besieged in a small knowledge and without consultation with Spanish town called La Bahin, about 375 me. But in consequence of letters since miles from the post of Natchitoches; addressed to me from personal friends,

it was sometime between the 26th of his bed was against the door in the par-March and 9th of April 1813, that it tition between the rooms in which he was rumored that General Adair was not and Colonel Burr were respectively awakened suspicions in his mind, as well! as in mine, that these meetings were in furtherance of Col. Burr's schemes.

I then occupied a front room on the first floor at Major Love's, had formerly occupied the room in which Colonel' Burr lodged-and knew well the approach to Col. Burr's room by the back! stairs under a covered way between the wing and the kitchen and through a cessarily requiring the person to pass through any part of the building except the covered way. This stair case communicated with no other room of the tavern but that occupied by Col. Burrbut through that room a communication with the other rooms of the building could be opened when desired.

Believing as I did that Col. Burr's projects were inimical to the peace of society and hostile to the integrity of the states, I felt justified in endeavorin to ascertain who were his visiters at such late hours. Availing myself of my knowledge of the buildings and environs, I saw General Adair more than professions, will be best attested by my fuonce, at late hours of the night when the house was still, ascend the back stairs to Col. Burr's room, where his visits were long protracted.

I have been asked by a friend of Gen. Adair if I saw him visit Col. Burr's room more than once. I answer distinctly, yes.

I then well knew the person of Gen

A question which has been asked suggests the propriety of preventing in jurious impressions. The gentlemen known to me as having thus visited Col Burr, are only four in number. Gen. Adair; a gentleman then of Lexington but now no more; a gentleman not now of Kentucky; and a young gentleman whose frank disclosures after Colone Burr's schemes were developed, induced me to direct his name to be inserted in a subpoena to attend as a witness at the expected trial of Burr and Blannerhassett at Chilicothe after I had been requested by the President of the United States to attend as assistant prosecu-

During all my former life I have been averse to giving certificates for publication. But there are times and occasions when the duty which the citi zen owes to the community require the sacrifice of his individual feelings. GEO. M. BIBB.

An extract from the evidence of Girner al Wilkinson, Schtember, 1807. " He (Me. Swartout) informed me that he had passed to Frenkfort in ours parches from Col. Lurr; and not hear- infelicitous, that of their hyperelities is unw ing of him there, he had turned back t Lexington in pursuit of him, where h was informed by Major Waggener, the General Adair, (being in ill health) bar gone to some medical springs; and that if he would wait a few days he migh see him; he did so, and had an oppor tunity of having an interview with him without incurring any suspicion, which time he delivered his desparche He said that General . Adair was zeal ously engaged in the enterprize, and ob served, "tell him I will write to him

ST. LOUIS, JULY 1. The Convention have gone through. in committee of the whole, the three departments of the government.

and expect to meet him at the place

the spot," or words to that effect.

that he may depend I will meet him a

The following are the leading fea tures of each-

Legislative .- To consist of two braneral Assembly biennial.

each.

ernor and Lieutenant Governor.

The Governor to be 35 years of age to be elected by the people; to hold hi office for four years, and to be ineligibl for the next four; to nominate and with isg, or consolatory character. Het later Some writer remarks that if you will who can believe that the man, the advice of the senate to appoint an lethalis arundo. It is in vain that he appeals examine a large blee fly with a micro-whom it is said, Aaron Burr selected as have a qualified veto upon the passage of the President, and commander in chief of the military and commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state; and to have a fixed salary of pot less than \$2000. have a fixed salary of not less than \$2000 want of zeal, but must deplore the want man family, however humble, who is not get that there is opposed to Adair's in-

per annum. The Liqutenant Governor to be elected as the Governor; to hold his office for the same term; to possess the same der particular obligations to a conceited Most of the faults and follies committed dicial tribunal in the United States. powers when holding the place of pedant of Frankfort, who for some time by honest, but weak men, spring from The testimony of Aaron Burr and James

--- Great applause is due to the convention for this frame of government. It tion and fally. His additions are as vadividuals are moking to elevate General People of Kentucky, the testimony is better calculated to ensure an able adrious as those of a horse thief of twenty Desha to the gubernatorial chair. By a ministration of the affairs of the state, years standing; but we never fail to reand a stable policy in the pursuit of its state vet formed.

### Green River & Missouri LANDS,

WHIL be given in exchange for MERwho so familiarly appropriates to himwho appears to be entirely worthy of believe that John Adair is an injured necessary, one of his eyes blown out
the cause in which he is engaged; thus patriot. The veneration you have for and his body considerably burnt and it a profitable investment. Apply to LESLIE COMBS,

ALEXANDER POPE, Louisville

# Sentucky Hazette. THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM-IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

TO THE PUBLIC. Mr. Norvers having relinquished all condoor or gate way from the street not ne- trol over the Kentucky Gazette, until other arrangements shall have been made, it will be pledges himself to his patrons, to use every mean in his power, to exalt its character, and increase its usefulness. The principles which have heretofore characterised this paper will be preserved, and they shall be sustained with zeal, if not ability. Ever mindful of the responsible duties of the station which I occupy, I can never consent to hold terms with those, whose views are hostile to the honor and safety of the country. Political hypocrisy shall be unmisked, and treason shall be scourged with an unsparing hand. The sincerity of these ture efforts to vindicate, and maintain the democratic principles of our government.

I. T. CAVINS.

sodies of men, who write merely to quiet the the present condition of the country, on the magget of the brain, and whose writings are on- true policy of the government. Instead of and pity of the wise. Those who propose to en- iy diverted public attention to matters un lighten their fellow-men by their lucubrations, should learn the necessity of studying their subjects attentively, and arranging their ideas perspicuously, before they tender them proper to be alluded to in a popular assembly for publication. It too frequently happens, that the ideas contained in the essays which his domestic felicities, and matrimonial comare forced on editors of newspapers, are (to forts, we require him to answer distinctly, use a homely simile of Shakspeare's) " like what are his sentiments with regard to our re two grains of wheat in two bushels of chaff; lations with Spain :- her American Provin you may hunt all day for them, and they are ces and the encouragement which shold be be spared the painful necessity of explroing which we feel a lively interest, and if he conthe premature ebulitions of childhood, and I tinues to withhold his sentiments concerning disgusting abortions of senile fatuity.

Seri cam possim, quod delectantia malim Scribere, tu causa es lector. A warm contest is now raging in our town between certain literary pretenders, and certain precocious critics, which is daily increasing in intemperance, and threatens an slarming effusion of ink. If the former have stumbled in their attempts to mount the ladder of fame, the latter, we think, are not fitted to enjoy the undisputed possession of Parnassus. of General Adair for whom he had dis- If the style of the Reviewers is unchaste and thy of praise or imitation. Octentations fripvery distinguishes the one, and froward impertinence the other. In the spirit of concilation we approach these infuriated combatints, and addressing ourselves to the Reviewers, we warn them to remember the advice of Tully, id maxime quemque decet, qued est cujusque man maxime; and we begleave to regenius, and eloquence of Junius, have not availed to rescue him from the detestation of the better part of society, who regard him as a wanton assassin of reputations.

A few weeks since our best citizens trem bled under the apprehension, that the misguided enthusiasm of a deluded people, would of the least shadow of claim to these
least shadow of claim to these
least shadow of claim to these
least shadow of claim to these elevate a corrupt politician to the first office commendable attributes. With an un- of Col. Lynch, the Colonel cannot have The people of Cincinnati and neighbor in the state. But the alarm is now dissipa blushing insincerity, which would do forgotten that he himself has been ted, and it is no longer feared that the peo-ple of Kentucky, will forget what is due to themselves and their country. The admoni-themselves and their country. The admoniches. Representatives to be 25 years of tory voice of Brutus has reached their ears, been so entirely abstracted from public ment sake admit it in its widest latitude, age, to be elected for two years. Sena- and they are aroused from their "oblivious concerns, that he is unapprised of the and all it proves is, that Adair did not store to be 30 years of age; to be elect- slumber." General Adair stands before them as that condition of the courses of the plane of Around slumber." General Adair stands before them actual condition of the country, and the immasked deformity of his crimes, and therefore, unprepared to express his odid not meet at his house as was reported for four years. Sessions of the Gen- in the immasked deformity of his crimes, and Judicial. To be vested in one court whom his parasites had attempted to perof appeals presided by three judges; suade them to worship as an idol. The incon-one court of chancery, presided by a chancellor; as many circuit courts as of Erutus have carried conviction to every most credulous, and, we trust, the peomind. It is in vain that Gen. Adair attempts ple of this district have too much sense Adair - The scoppical friends of Adair presided by one judge; and in justices to repel the damning charges which have ed. All the judges to be appointed by been prefered against him, by surdonic sneers the Governor with the advice of the at his avowed, and supposed accusers. His Senate; to hold their offices during very defence contains evidence of his guilt; good behaviour; an to have fixed sala and he will discover to his mortification, that ries of not less than \$2000 per annum his bare assertion will not avail, against the effort to mask his feelings and objects, not to abandon him until he abandons Executive.—To be vested in a Gov- bightened citizens of our community. What must be something rotten and corrupt, sonable it is to expect that General Aever contempt he may affect for his accusers and their accusations, it may safely be affirmate oncealment. ed, that his feelings are not of the most pleas-Attorney General, a Secretary of State, to his country, and demands a verdict of ac-

his defence. He must feel himself un- ated for great and glorious purposes. he received and credited before any ju-Governor; and to be president of the past has filled the Commentator and Artis source. These reflections naturally wilkinson might also be added to the Senate. gus, with the testamonials of his devsinterests, than the constitution of any cognise his peculiar pathos, affectation that he is sure of success; and they are

is fated never to compass the object, which fives his zeal, and animates his ambition. Il General Adair should fail of success, Franklin, alias Cincinnatus. alias Hampden, the' he will be disappointed of the expected reward of his labours, will, we trust, have sufficient philo sophy, to console himself with the imperishable fame which he has secuted by managed exclusively by the subscriber, who his writings. "On my honous, quouth " Panurge, this is a very subtle sort of fellow; he hath as much wit as three " folks, two fools and a madman; he is " as wise as the cali that ran nine miles to suck a bull, and when he came there, 'twas a steer." When Mr. POPE removed to this district and offered himself to the people as the suc-

cessor of Mr. Cray, it was anticipated that he would attempt to atone for the insolence of his intrusion, by the modesty of his deportment; and that he would endeavour to conciliate those who regarded him with suspicion, by a candid exposition of his political sentiments. Notwithstanding the frequent opportunities he has enjoyed of avowing his opin-It is the misfortune of those who manage liens, we are still as much in the dark, as we public presses, that they are often compelled were before he became a candidate, and canto read, and sometimes to publish, the rhap- not divine what are his views with regard to yealculated to excite the laughter of the foolish expatiating on important points, he has artfulworthy of their consideration, and seems disposed to establish his fame as a wit, by exhausting all his pleasantry on subjects, not very Leaving him to the undisturbed enjoyment o not worth having when found." We trust this given to Domestic Manufactures, Mr. Pope hint will suffice, and that, henceforth, we shall must be aware that these are questions in them, he cannot complain, if the people con. tinue to consider him unworthy of their confidence. It must be regarded as an evidence of his habitual and constitutional contempt for ther cople, that he imagines they are such arrant fools as to cleet him to Congress, without any pledge as to the course which he designs to pursue. Mr. Pope is no doubt a smart man in his way, but, really, it appears to us very presumptuous in him, to suppose that all the sense of the district is concentrated in his head; and that the people have no right think upon subjects in which they feel an interest, and are bound submissively to acquises in the dictation of their servants. If we were so indolent, or so ignorant, as to be unable to think for ourselves, Mr. Pope, (the life to think for ourselves, Mr. Pope, (the life cleverest fellow in the district and the very best democrat in the state") is most present the very best democrat in the state") is most present the person we would choose to think of the Person we would choose to think of the Person was up after midnight from the state persons who persons are qual degrees of political persons who persons are perfectly reconcilable.

Adair does not pretend to deny that he want more than once by the back and much importance is attached to her return. Mr. Hunt, the reformist, Sir Charles Woolsley, and Mr. Harrison have been sentenced to different periods of imperisonment for approach.

BARBECUE & DANCE.

Charles Woolsley, and Mr. Harrison have been sentenced to different periods of imperisonment for approach. Mr. Bib states, and it is corroborated by the cleverest fellow in the district, and the state") is most present the visits were paid at or after midnight. Mr. Milam does not state that Adair did not visit Parry, neither does he sould the dokede Berri, and prayers for the tafe delivery of his widow. An individual named Gragner has, at the individual named Gragner has provided in the latest Lon mind their assailants, that all the harmony, and an equal degree of political perstainty, and the 5th to the 9th, or was in a situation individual named Granier has, at the in who, it is believed, can loast of a better reputation for political honesty.

pinions, on those great leading questions | ed

of votes, is for a majority of the people lies of your state. ovote for him. Another of his partians, who seems to be more diffident of sical questions to the wiser t eads of party, consents himself with pledging is veracity as a gentleman, that the General will get a large majority of the votes of Green River. Unfortunately r this modest gentleman, a very restile and intelligent correspondent fthe Reporter, has informed us through at paper, that neither the General thor horse will get a vote in that quarter is not our business to decide which e hese very respectable gentlemen tell the truth; but of this we are very cerain, that the General has not the least prospect of success; and this we affirm ithout designing to degrade him to a evel with his horse. Regarding his discomfiture as inevitable, we confess we re greatly surprised that, (considering his filous devotion to democracy,) he hould so obstinately persevere in a course, which is calculated unnecessarily to distract and divide his party. If he persists in his injurious and unavailng efforts, the public will rightfully conclude, that he is more influenced by the spirit of obstinacy, than that of patri-

FOR THE GAZETTE.

General Adair has been arraigned beor e the public upon the charge of trea-To the charge he has plead not milty, and has made his defence: It ow only remains for the people to acait or to pronounce their final sentence. he accusers have supported the charge by tho testimony of Judge Boyle, Judge Frimble, George M. Bibb, Jepthal the kingdom: Some very sharp and un Dudley, Thomas Long, together with a civil language took place between Mr great many others, all of whom are men Cauning and sir Francis Burdett on Algreat many others, all of whom are men those high standing in society forbids! e idea that resort has been had to alsehood or misrepresentation. Some of the testimony of the above named dividuals remain altogether unnoticed : he balance he has tried to impeach by nestioning the veracity of some of the itnesses-an attempt which proves as nsuccessful, as his attempt to dismemper the union was fruitless. When Aaon Burr was indicted upon the charge f treason he denied his guilt. Genral Adair in his defence has done no more. Milam, it is true, states that he has no recollection of having seen General Adair at Col. Barr's room, and to identify the visiters of Borr. If the stance of the Spanish agent, been ar General wants to prove that he had no rested at Ghent for enlisting troops for mproper intercourse with Burr when the service of South America. The E Those who extell Mr. Fore for his he was in Frankfort he must produce candor and sincerity, are the dupes of his the statement of some creditable man, cial traveller in prison for finding faul aris, and of their own folly. The course who will say that the conversation which of the state of the roads. The United

and spirit, to suffer themselves to be seem determined to support him as guiled by a jesuit, who attempts to con-ceal his political heresies behind such that any sufficient proof of his guilt has admits of but one conclusion: There himself by a confession of his treasonawhere there is such an evident attempt dair would confess that he had been plotting the dismemberment of the Upton, and raising the standard of rebelof sense, in those who have attempted | cursed with flatterers and parasites, who terested denial the testimony of eight or labor to persuade him that he was cre- ten individuals, whose testimony would | Edmond H. Hopkiss, Charles 9. More list, if the guilt of the one and the treach-

inknown, they have recently discovered dictum of Adair shall be received, or ots of other days, continues to indulge his caceethes acribendi, we may hope that he will be elected if he obtains a sufficient number of votes, and strives very dair was the associate of Burr in his that he will at length learn to write so as gravely to convince the world, that the will be cleated if he obtains a sufficient number of votes, and strives very dair was the associate of Burr in his wicked schemes, you should select some "On Saturday ket there was a man

ome shame fut stories floating in town the had his trial, and travelled thirty toiles. other day when I was there-talked a bout a little man baving fled from Bes on, because the grand jury was like to crime-never heard of such a thing be lute to see him arraigned here.

matter-plenty better men.

WHEAT-REAPER.

Enitome of News. At the last dates the British parlia- goods only saved. ment was deeply engaged in discussing the civil list-the criminal laws-and the internal distresses and condition o derman Wood's motion for a committee to enquire into the conduct of Edwards, the cabinet spy: tha Baronet went so far as to charge Mr. Canning of being drunk with insolence. The message of the President, recommending forbearance as to measures against the Flori- CHS CALDWELL, w. m .- Institutes Medidas has been received at Cadiz and was cine and Materia Medica.
W. H. RICHARDSON, N. D.—Obstetrics and highly gratifying to the citizens. In the month of May, near the residence of JAMES BLYTHE, p. n. - Chemistry. the minister of the Interior at Paris, a SAMUEL BROWN, M. D.-Theory and Proc. Frenchman vociferated eulogies on Napoleon and prayed for his return-for from his situation in the family of Ma- the bank of the United States cannot dis-Love, he thinks he must have known count promissory notes. The arrival of who were in the hant of visiting the Queen of England was confidently and Adair does not pretend to deny announced in the latest London papers, lector of Hesse recently put a commet States' ship John Adams has sailed to the coast of Africa to assist the Cyan and Horner in clearing it of slave ships shood, at least the mechanics and labor

The Commencement of the Senior Class in Transylvania University, on Wednesday last, was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, to whom the exhibition was in the highest scope, you will find it sucrounded by a third in command to aid him in his des. degree satisfactory and gratifying. The

ileged orders!

The degree of Buchelor of Arts was conferred on Nicholas D. Colman, head, Samuel P. Pressley, Oriver H. Short, John H. Wallace, and Andrew HAS just received a quantity of elegant and L. Wills.

The degree of Master of Arts was conerned on Professors Bisnop and Roche

Extract of a letter from a gentleman is

Russelsville dated July 5. "Yesterday a young man from Philadelphia, journéyman to Mr. January, silver and stupidity, whether he appears in the disguise of a Cincinnatus, a Hampden. or a Franklin. If this gallant partizon, the discovery by very elegant and or a Franklin. If this gallant partizon, the discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by very elegant and of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by the love of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by the love of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by the love of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by the love of eight or ten of your most respectable discovery by the love of eight or who so familiarly appropriates to him- who appears to be entirely worthy of believe that John Adair is an injured necessary, one of his eyes blown out,

to be understood : but alas! we four he proper way to secure him a sufficiency other man to perform the executive d | killed a miles from this place, in attempt ing to kill a traveller on the Road from Bowling Geen to Russelville. He had backed and disguised himself and fired powers, leaving these abstract meta. To THE PRINTER OF THE RESTURN GARLITE. a gun at the traveller, which missed him Harvest times being pretty well over but shot his horse. The traveller ran now, have a little time to read newspa- up to him threw him down, took the aspers—saw the last Monitor—abuse Mr. sailant's pistol, and shot him through Norvell very much—thought Mr. Hunt the head. The traveller was brought would'nt abuse him any more after he quit printing-den't like editors of news. have been in saif defence. He did a conpapers to slander private reputation. siderable day's business-killed a man,

> PIRE AT TROY Property destroyed .- Farmers' Lank, indict him for a horrid and unnatural papers and books saved, except in the vault, which are supposed to be safe; fore—can't name it—quite too indelicate Dr. Burritt's house, Lewis Lyman's to put in print. Amazement still greater house, owned by Mrs. Nett; Deacon heard beap of little boys and young Hart's two stores; Davis's store and all men say the same man had repeatedly he had, except furniture; Brinckermade attempts to perpetrate the same heff's store; Adancourt's house, shop, crime in Lexington-don't believe it- and printing office | Stockwell's house teo shocking for human nature, no man's and bookstore; Eph. Morgan's store; taste I thought could be so base and cor. Isnac Merritt's store; Townsend M'opt-may, however, be true-some Couns' store; Asa Anthony's store; pretty strong proofs-hope the little Abraham Fellow's store; D. Merritt entleman won't do so no more-should and Son's store; Richard P. Hart's store; Jacob Holmes' store; A. and Election goes on very well-Butler W. Kellogg's store; E. Warrener & king-Adair justly sinking-Barry will Co's store Southwick & Co's store; weep the platter every where-glad of Joseph Brinknell's store; Moore and t-fine fellow-Wickliffe lost in the Pitcher's store; Hart and Nastow's no good last year—can't be elected—no Wells' store; B. Pierce & Co's store; Parker's store; Field's store; Dickin-son & Muchell's office; Paine's office; and about half of all the lumber on the wharves, and a small proportion of the

> > DIED On the 25th June, at his essidence in Morris County, N. J. Maron Kitchel, Esq. late a representative in Congress.

> > > Medical Lectures.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES in Transylvania University, will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, by DUDLEY, M. D .- Prof. Anatomy and

tice Medicine.

By order of the Faculty,

CH. 18. C.ALDWELL, Dean.

Lexington, July 20, 1820 29tf

Doctor Somerby, DENTIST;

AS returned to Lexington, and respectfully tenders his professional services to the

A REQUEST.

RESPECTFULLY request the public, not to permit themselves to be further rejudiced against me, by the many base fulseods that have been circulated respecting e unfortunate disturbances in my family, as shall, after the termination of the suit for a tvorce, and after Mrs Evons is no longer my ife, appear before the public in pamphlet with the bill and answer, and a number additional observations, wherein I shall at empt, (and feel confident of success with ing class, have within a week or two that however imprudently and foolishly Mrs. the houndary of t must resulted in a meeting, at which they resolved not to take in payment the paper of day back which was not redefended in specie. A Landon paper states, that the errocces of the coronal time of his payment the paper of the coronal time of his page. tion of king George the Fourth will ex-seed eight hundred thousand pounds sterling, or three million five hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars—a sum thing appear against me in the mean time, the public will please suspend their opinoins until my return, at which time I will furnish them with the other side of the question. I sufficient to pay the salaries of Presidental have thus long remained silent on the subject of the United States for 142 years, and through delicacy, and intended ever to remain so, and should have, if my enemies had done me only one fourth justice; but in con-Thus, in idle pomp and show, as much will be expended in one day to gratify the vanity of one man, as would pay one-third of the expendes of the government of the United States for a year. Oh! the blessings of monarchy and priving the blessings of monarchy and priving present and future course, and pledge myself that it is with the greatest degree of reluctance and delicacy, that I now appear before the public, and can assure them, that such is the respect that I have for Ars. Evans, that if I was compelled to serior by crimmate hea, I should ever now and ever hereafter remain silent, whatever might be said about me. JOHN T EVANS. Jessamine county, June 25, 1820—26\*

LEGHORN BUNNETS &c.

Mrs. Saunders.

Leghorn and Straw Bonnets. ALSO-DOLLS, BEADS &c. &c. WITH a general assortment of every artill cle in the MILLINARY LINE, which customers are invited to examine for them-selves, and judge of the price and quality. All of which will be sold on moderate terms for

Bankable money.

No further CREDIT can be given—and those who owe will confer a favour by settling their accounts. Lexington, March 16, 1820.

Cash for Barley.

TEORGE WOOD, will give the highest price CASH in hand, for BARLEY o good quality at The Lexington New Brewery

Enquiry may be made of Dr. Elisha Warfield October 1 -40tf

Jan. 21.-3"3m

FLOUR.

30 BARRELS SUPERFINE FLOUR, FOR SALE BY
HIGGINS & PRITCHARTT.

Lexington, June 13, 1820-24-4t TRAVELLEN'S INN,

Millersburgh, Ky. THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to cary on the Tavern at the WHITE HOUSE immediately opposite his former stand, where every attention in his power shall be paid to those who may favour him with a call. July 4, 1820—27°

To Coppersmiths. JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE 700 LBS. BRASS COCKS for STILLS

weighing from 4 to 10 lbs. each. 125 lbs. SPELTER SOLDER. M. J. NOUVEL.
Lexington, June 7th, 1820-25-4

50 Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber living in RAN AWAY from the substriber Terry, Jessamine county, near Shaker Ferry,

A Negro Man, named Lewis, 23 or 4 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, black complexion, a tolerable small round mouth, thick lips projecting out, his gums nearly as dark as his complexion, mild spoken, large full eyes, with considerable white, and somewhat bowleged. He took no clothing but what he had on, viz: a toe linen shirt, white linsey overalls, a round-about coat of the same, and a wool hat, all much worn. The above reward will be given by the sub-shriber for said Negro, and all reasonable char-ges paid, if he is caught out of the state, fif-teen dollars if he is caught out of this county

and Woodford, and Ten Dollars if taken in either of said counties. GEORGE ROWLAND. June 29 - 261f

Ran Away

TROM the subscriber, on Friday night last, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, named TOM. He is near tix feet high, black skin, handsome form and features, well made and stout, about twenty-four years of age. He can read and perhaps write. As he is well supplied with clothes, it is quite uncertain what he has on; amongst other articles, he has a handsome blue cloth coat. It is probable that he has taken a young SORREL MARE belonging to the subscriber. The Mare is only three years old, large and tolerably well made—has rather heavy jaws, trots but cannot pace.

heavy jaws, trots but cannot pace.

For the recovery of the Slave and Mare, or either of them, an adequate reward shall be given.

C. HUMPHREYS. Jane 29, 1820-26tf

Mercer Circuit, Set : JUNE TERM, 1820.

Nancy Robertson and Henry Robertson, adm'r. of Mi-chael Robertson, dec'd. IN CHANCERY.

Complainants, Against. George Lencus and Samuel

Terms, Defendants,

It's day came the complainants by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Leneus is not inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance or answer the complainant's bill here is: On motion of the court there is no motion of the court with the complainant's bill here is: On motion of the lowest number of lot or section, townships 12 and 17 in range 20, and for townships 12 and 17 in range 20, and for townships 12 and 17 in range 20, and for townships 12 and 18 in range 20, and for townships 12 and 18 in range 20, and for townships 12 and 18 in range 20, and for townships 12 and 18 in range 20, and for township 18 in range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March 1819.

Each sale shell continue three weeks and on longer; and each sale will commence with the lowest number of lot or section, township 18 in range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March 1819.

Each sale shell continue three weeks and on longer; and each sale will commence with the lowest number of lot or section, townships 12 and 18 in range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March 1819. the complainants therefore, by their counsel, and range, and proceed in regular numerical ordered, that unless the said defendant do appear here on or before the first day of our september Court next, to be held for said.

Circuit, and enswer the country that the said of schools, or for other purposes, will, as usual, be reserved from sale. Circuit, and answer the complainants bill here-in, that the same will be taken against him as confessed: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two calender months, in some public newspaper, authorised by law to make such publica A copy—Atteste,
THO.LL AIN, C.C.

State of Kentucky: FAYETTE CIRCUIT, Sct. JUNE TERM, 1820—17th Day. Office for payment.

Against Archibald wuffin and others, IN CHANCERY. Defendants,

Trils day came the complainant aforesaid, by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendants, Archibald Ruffin, Archibald Richie and Newby his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendants, Archibald Ruchie and Newton Berryman, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said Defendants, Archibald Ruchie and Newton Berryman, do appear here on or before the first day of the substitute of the United States for the Land Office for the district, shall make known his calim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the President of the United States for the laws now in force, to the Register at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the President of the United States for the laws now in force, to the Register at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the President of the United States for the United States for the President of the United States for the public monies and Register of the President of the United States for the district, shall make known his calim and location, according to the public monies and Register of the President of the United States for the district, shall make known his calim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register at least six weeks before the time to be designated by the President of the United States for the United Sta sprear here on or before the first day of the next September term, and answer the Complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this state for two months successively.

28 NELSON C. JOHNSON, defec. State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.

JUNE TERM, 1820, 2d DAY.

Rugh M'Coy's heirs, compl'ts

Against,

Moses Mastersen's heirs and others, Defendants.

THIS day came the complainants aforesaid by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Elizabeth Masterson and Mary Masterson, heirs of Moses Masterson, deceased, John Thompson, Abrm Gallatin and Betsey his wife, Chucksberry Redman and Polly his wife, John Reid and Peggy his wife, James Thompson and William Thompson, heirs and legal representatives of James Thompson, dee'd, and Thomas Gorham are no inhabitants of this common wealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law ter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is orderthe complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, Elizabeth Masterson and Mary Masterson, heirs of Moses Masterson, dec'd., John Thompson, Abrm. Gallation and Betsey his wife, Chucksberry Redman and Polly his wife, John Reid and Peggy his wife, James Thompson and William Thompson, heirs and legal representatives of James Thompson, decd. and Thomps Gorham, do appear here on or before the 1st day of the next September Term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them: and it is further orfor confessed against them: and it is further or-dered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this state for two months successively.

A copy.—Test, NELSON C. JOHNSON, defece Cash in Hand

Will be given for 2 NECRO ROYS and 1 CIRL of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printers.

June, 3d, 1819—23tf

HBY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES WHEREAS the President of the United States is authorised by law to esuse cer-tain lands of the United States to be offered

Therefore, I, James Monroe, president of the United States, do hereby declare & make known, that public sales for the disposal, agreeably to law, of certain lands, shall be held

as follows, viz:
At Dekware, in Ohio, on the first Mondays
n August and October next, for the sale of
the lands which have been surveyed in the
district of Delaware, being 45 townships and
fractional townships, viz:

Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 8. of range 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5,

Ontober Sall Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,

At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Mon day in October next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville being 36 townships and fractional townships

At Jeffessonville, in Indiana, on the fur. Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, be ing 27 townships and fractional townships. At Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Terre Haute, being 43 townships and frac-

tional townships.

At Edwardsville, Illinois, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Edwards ille, being 38 townships and fractional townships.

At Arkansas, in the territory of Arkansas.

on the first Mondays of August and October next, for the lands surveyed is the district of

Muguet Salz

Of 5th principal Aterdian

5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, 8, of R. 19,

of 5th principal Aterdian

5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 dg. 20,

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 do. 22,

Oct. & Sale.

Townships 7, 8, 9, 16, 14, 12, 13 & 14, south

of range 23, west of 5th principal meredian

8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do. 24 do

9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 do. 54

9, 10, 11 and 12

9, 10 and 11

9 and 10

Jan 10

At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second Monday in September next, for the lands sur-veyed in the district of Cape Girardeau, beng thiry-five townships and fractional town At Pranklin, in Missouri, on the first Mon-

day in November next, for the lands in the Military Bounty tract, (north of the Missou-rivier,) which could not be distributed to soldiers, being chiefly quarter sections and fractions, too small or too large for bounty

At Cakaba, in Alabama, on the first Mon-day in November next, for the lots in the towns of Claiborne and Jackson, and for township

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth day of April, in the year 1820.

JAMES MONROE. Josian Merss, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the 1st of November next, and send their accounts to the General Land

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 17th of March, 1820, entitle An act to authorise the President of the

issuing patents to the soldiers of the late at my, entitled to bounty land in said district: Therefore I, James Monroe, President the United States, do hereby designate the fourth Monday of November next, as the time at which patents as aforesaid shall commence

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth of April 1820.

JAMES MONROE. By the President,

Josias Miles, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Travellers and Others ARE informed, they can be accommodated at

B. Gaines's Boarding House, O'N Market-street, between the Episcopa Church and the Public Square, by the Day, Week, or Single Meal, viz: Boarding & lodging by the Week, 54 50 By the Day,

Breakfast or Supper, 25 Horse, Livery Stable prices. Lexington, June 22, 1820.—25

Cash for Mustard Seed. The subscriber gives the Highest price in Cach, for clean Brown MUSTARD SEED, Which he Manufactures in the best

manner for Table use. NARMERS will find it their interest to preserve the seed, and the public in patron

N. PRENTISS. N. B. Casa for empty Mustard Bottles. Lex. Feb. 4.—5::5m—82\*

100 Dollars Reward.

PAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Woodford county, a NEGRO MAN named SAM; about five feet 9 or 10 inchesingh, very bow leged, black complexion: a large sear on his right check. Any person delivering me the said Negro, shall be entitled to the above sear on the said Negro, shall be entitled to the above sear of the said Negro, shall be entitled to the above sear of the said Negro. tled to the above reward, if taken out of the stafe, or 10 dollars if taken in the state, and all reasonable expenses paid.
SOW YEL WOOLFOLK.
May 12th, 1820-21

Military Goods &c.

Tienry Fletcher.

Corner of Main Street & Jordan's Row, M. litary Equipments, consisting of Ric's plated and gilt mounted Swords with Felts to suit.

Gold and silver Epauletts. Vulture and common Plumes-vari Gold and silver Lace, &c. &c.

He has also received a few first rate & Day locks, Clock Castings, Clock and Watch-ner's Tools and Materials, Critibles, &c. & which, with his former stock of rich Jewelry Vatches, &c. he is determined to sell at very Watches repaired in the best manner as

March 24-128t

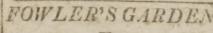
NOTICE.

cern, that THOMAS HARNES, is regu-larly authorised by me to prepare my P. T. ENT FEBRIFUGE MEDICINE, for the ounty of Payette, and state of Kentucky, and ell the same where he pleases, for the con-ideration of One Hundred Dollars, Cash in and, paid before the delivery of the instrument, as witness my hand.

ASA JOHNSON. March 24th, 1820. (Witness,)

RICHARD SHEPLEY, and RICHARD JOHNSON. THE UNDERSIGNED. Having purchased the above PATENT of Dr. Asa Johnson, informs the public that they may be had as above, where they are prepared at my house, ? miles from the mouth of Jack's Creek, 8 miles below the Cross Plains, balf a mile from Jack's Creek Road, and 3 miles from Mount Guead Meeting-house

TH's MAS BARNES.





Luke Usher,

Fowler's Garden, Where Ladies and Gentlemen may, at the shortest notice, be accommodated with Din-ners or other refreshments, on moderate erms. And in order to render comfortable the situation of Ladies who may be inclined to visit those Gardens, Mrs. Usher has re-moved to this delightful spot, where she will ise her best endeavors to make their visits pleasant and entertaining. And from the as-iduous attention which will be paid at all imes to his guests at the Cardens, he hopes o give general satisfaction to all who new or him with their company.

Lexington, April 22

LIVERY STABLES. .



AM happy to announce to my friends and the public generally, that I have, at a great expense rebuilt me

Livery Stables,

of my former customers and the public gen-erally. I shall endeavour and hope to give satisfaction to all who may call

WILLIAM BOWMAN. Lexington, May 29, 1820—22tf

Hemp Wanted. THE highest CASH price will be given for HEND, at the Factory of JOHN BRAND. Dec. 24---52-15

ZANESVILLE White Flint Glass MANUFACTORY.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the above business

Zanesville, May 2. The cditors of the Gazette, Lexington; Arus, Frankfort; Herald, Louisville; and the sazette, Cincinnati, O. are requested to pub-ise the above two months, and forware their accounts for the same to this office.

WOOL.

WANTED, clean washed WOOL, for which Cotton Kurns & Domestic Goods, Will be given in exchange, by POSTLETHWAIT, BRAND & Co. June 1, 1820-22-4t.

Fleyd, set.

Grassy-creek, one GREF MARE, and verring GOLT. The mare judged to be 6 years old, 15 hands 2 inches high, a natural trotter; appraised to 17 dollars—the Colt is, s brown horse colt, very small; appraised to 4 dollars, before me this 11th day of May, 1820 27\* JAMES KASH, j. p. f. c.

Note Lost.

OST, on the 15th inst a NOTE of HAND May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Hundred and odd Dollars. Any person finding the same, will please leave it at the Store 180NS; Scale Weights and Woffle Irons 180NS; Scale Weights and Woffle Irons 180NS; Scale Weights and Clock Eastings; Rivet May 25, 1620-21\* BURBRIDGE.

NEW GOODS.

A. Parker & Son, TAVE hist received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, on Main-street, opposite the Court-house, AN INTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF Superfine and Coarse EROAD CLOTHS, as uperfine and Coarse Cossimeres, assorted Cassinetts, Flannels and Baize, Bombazetts, plain and twilled Yesting, Nankeens & Cotton Cassimeres, do. Chintz, Calicoes and Ginghams do. Wide and narrow Table and Towelling Diapers, assorted

Irish Linen and Sheetings Velvets, Corduroy's and Jeans do Mens' Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose do. Ladies' Silk, Cotton & Worsted Hose do. Domestic Cottons do. India Muslins and Silks Cambrick, Jackonet & Book Maslins do. Mulmul and Leno Muslins do. Long Lawn and Linen Cambrick Canton Crapes, plain and figured Canton Shawls and Scarfs Cotton and Silk Shawls Bandanna and Cotton Handkerchiefs do. Thread and Silk face Black, white and figured Sattins Ribbons, Tapes and Bobbins silk. Twist and Threads Silk and mettal Buttons Umbrellas and Parasols
Turtle Shell, Ivory and Horn Combs
Bolting Cloths of the best quality The most fashionable Straw Bonnets do. Morocco boot-heeled Shoes & Slippers do. Kid Boot-heeled Slippers do Girls' and Childrens' Morocco Shoes do Mens' and Womens' Wax-Leather and Calfskin Shoes, assorte

ALSO, Window Glass & Cut Nails, assorted, Hardware, Cutlery, Queens, China,

and Glass Ware, Of the best quality and well assorted.

JIKEWISE,

Best Madeira and Teneriffe WINES,

Best Fourth proof FRENCH BRANDY,

Best Gunpowder,

Imperial, and
Young Hyson

Coffee, Loaf Sugar, and Chocolate,

Mace, Nutners, Cloves, Allenice & Cinner.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice & Cinnamon DEGS leave to inform Lie friends, and the public, that he has added to his present ESTABLISHMENT, that beautiful and well bexington, June 19th, 1820—25

NOTICE.

TYPE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Trotter, George Trotter, Jr. dec'd and Robert G. Dudley, trading nder the firm of ROBERT C. DUDLEY & Co. was dissolved in the month of December, 1815, and the co-partnership of the same parties composing the firm of SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER & CO. expired by tation on the first day of January last .-

Notice is therefore Given, That the Books, Notes and all other Papers of said concerns, are deposited with SAML. TROTTER, as partner and agent of said firms, or the purpose of receiving all debts due to them, and liquidating those due by said firms. It is necessary to the parties concerned, that speedy payments should be made, and in case of failure suits will be commenced without de-

(Signed)
SAMUEL TROTTER,
JOHN POPH FROTTER, Trotter, Jr. dec'd ELIZA TROTTER, Executair. Lexington, Feb. 23d, 1820-8-4m.

HOUSE Of Entertainment,

Thouse of Entertainment,

Boarders, where every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with the mouth of Rope Making Rope Maki In a manner superior to any in the State, and upon the same ground on whice they former by stood. I respectfully solicit the patronage of my former customers and the patronage of my former customers are customers.

ISAAC D. SCOFIELD. Dec 17, 1819.-51-3m

PLANK.

300,000 FEET of PINE, POPLAR, CHERRY and WALNUT PLANK, for sale at Cleveland's Landing. This plank has been sawed one, two and three years. Apply to JEREMIAH ROGERS. March 30, 1320.-13tf

Rochester Springs, A T.E situated one mile South of Perryville, MANUFACTORY.

A LE stated one mile South of Perlysher.

A and one quarter of a mile East of the main road leading from Lexington, Ky. to Nashville, Ten. Although there has been no accommodations for visitors at ROCHESTER SFRINGS until the last year, they have been visited for several years past by



CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexing second door below the Theatre, Wate street, where all kinds of

Machinery &c.

Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles to Lexington, June 18, 1819-250

"Don't give up the Ship."



ENTERTAINMENT.

LUKE USHER, CSIGN OF THE SHIP, TAS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has again pened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT
In the Prick house on Short-street, opposit
is former stand. Although his loss by th the fire was considerable, yet he has used the utmost exertions to prepare himself for the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their custom.

Lexington, Dec. S, 1819.—494f

N. B. A few gentlemeu can be accommodated with boarding, on reasonable terms.

For Sale or to Rent, A COTTON FACTORY, Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machin WITH every necessary appurtenance, al in good order and ready for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick house, located in a valuable and con venient part of the town, and will be sold sepa rately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

Versailles, Feb. 5-tf Tanning & Skin Dressing.

THE subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Yard on Main-steet, Lexington, opposite the Baptist Grave Yard, an assortment of LEATH-FR of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shoe-

ALSO-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Parehment, Buckskin,

White Leather &c. &c. He has always on hand a large quantity of WOOL for Hatters, Clothiers, &c. He also takes thides to Tan on Shares, and gives CASH for Hides.

WM. CIRODE. March 30, 1820-13-1y



Benjamin Ayres,

Sign of the Cross Krys, Main-street,) AS just received from New Orleans, and has for sale a quantity of first rate 1.1 QUORS, purchased by himself, and carefully elected, consisting of

Holland Gin, Cogniac Brandy, West India Rum, Madeira Wine, Sugar, Coffee & Tea.

Also-A few dozen PORT WINE and PALE ALE.

WOOL.

WILL give the highest price for clean Lexington, Jan. 15, 1820-tf
Common country WOOL, in KENTUCKY
STATE PAPER, delivered at the Factory or to John Bryan & Son, Saddle THOS. ROYLE.

Kexington, May 20, 1820.—22tf To the Prisoners of Raisin and

Fort Meigs. TT is well known, that the hamane and pat

such cases, will be pleased to call on them Such as cannot attend here, will be pleased to inform us where their depositions may be takens or where information respecting such cases can be procured.

Articles left to be dyed, will be punctually taken; or where information respecting such

cases can be procured.
THO. T. BARR, JOHN LOWRY, Lexington, 22d Feby. 1820.

Thr. BOWER of Georgetown will communicate to us any information which may be

given to him on these subjects, and aid any rson in taking depositions &c. Dancing Academy. JOHN DARRAC, (Professor of Dancing.) DESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and Commence on Friday the 4th of March next, Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of being in-

structed, are reduested to make immediat application to J. Darrac at his Ball Room. Cotillion Parties, Brass and Iron Work for Will take place as usual, every SATURDAY EVENING, when the ladies are respectfully

The Evening School for Gentlemen takes place every Thursday and Friday, each week. February 25, 1820—8 CUT NAILS.

A FEW HUNDRED POUNDS BEST Philadelphia Cut Nails and Brads. Of various sizes, received and for sale by WM. LEAVY & SOR. \pril 14-15tf

Malt Liquors. GEORGE WOOD, hos now for sale, at the LEXINGTON NEW BREWLEY,

Porter and Beer, And will in a short time, have PALE ALE ready for market, all brewed in the most celeted London mode, as taught him by kich-lower, esq. of Albion, Illinois, during this place.

orter, \$8 per barrel
. do. 1½ per dozen
... per barrel 55 per half barrel 75 cents per Jar of 31 gallons

delivered at the Brewery.
9 per barrel Pale Ale, The Jars will be found well adapted for small families, they are constructed so us to draw off the liquor with a crane.

CASH will be paid for BARLEY at the

ighest price. \*Mr. Flower acquired his knowledge of Brewing, at Whitbread's Brewery, London, and was afterwards long extensively engaged

Lexington New Brewery, Dec. 27-53tf

James E. Davis, WW HL practice Law in the Fayette Courts. His office will be found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges him-self to be diligent and punctual in business Aug. 20-341f

LAW OFFICE.

Wm. T. Barry & Laurence Leavy, tice of LAW, will attend to any business that may be entrusted to them. Their Office is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main street, adjoining Morton's corner. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819 .- 39-tf

LAW OFFICE.

U. B. Chambers & J. F. Robinson. WILL Practice LAW in conjunction in the Scott and Fayette Courts. Their Office is kept in Georgetown, opposite captain Branin's Tavern. December 17, 1819.

Public Notice. HE subscriber will give for HOGS, deliv. on the Kentucky river, a liberal price. He will give 50 Cents per Bushel for WHEAT—40 Cents per Gallon for WHISKEY; and One Dollar per Bushel for PEAS or BEANS,

delivered at the above place.

JAMES JOHNSON. Great Crossinge, Dec. 1819-49tf

HEMP. THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp, Delivered at the Pope Walk formerly the property of James Kerns, dec'd, on Water-street.

Lexington, February 5, 1819-tf Dancing School.

MR. DARRAC, ESPECTFULLY informs these young to Gentlemen who may feel desirous of learning the polite art of Dancing, that an EVENIAC SCHOOL will be opened expressly for their convenience, on Tucsday and Friday nights, from 6 until 9 o'clock, in cach week. Application to be made to Mr. Darrac. January 21, 1820.

Rope-Making Business.

t, to those who may favor him with ther custom.

Those who wish to partake of the finest

OYSTERS,

Cocked in the best and most approved style, ions, may be had on the shortest notice, warwell to call as above.

Lexington, March 1, 1820. Institute of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a quantity of T.IR.

STORRISON & BRUCE. keen Dying.

THE Subscriber proposes to dye the above colors, and if a sufficient supply of Kentucky raised madder can be procured, will warrant the red to be of superior brilliancy and durability, to any that has yet been important to the warrant to any that has yet been important to the warrant to the otic citizens of Detroit, who, at their own ported to the western country, which many expense, relieved many of you from Indian captivity, have heretofore refused to receive remuneration from any of you, from a belief, that if they were entitled to any, it should be out of use for some years, yet it may be advanged by the United States. Convress have at taxeously revived by filling it on blue warp. The they have commenced the above business in its various branches, on the MOST IMPROVED PLAN; and from their long experience in this business both in Europe and America, feel justified in saying that the glass Manufactured at their Works, shall not be inferior to any made in the States; and that they are determined to make it worth the attention of Western Merchants, to call and investigate their WARE and PRICES.

RED LEAD, PEARL-ASH, SALT-PETRE & will be sheen in barter for GLASS.

N. B. Apothecaries can be supplied with all articles of Glass for their use, on the most moderate terms.

22-2m

Zanesville, May 2.

, JOHN JONES, High street, Lexington. April, 6.-3t



Stills For Sale. THE subscriber has on hand STILLS, of diff 1 ferent sizes, and of the best quality, which we will sell low for eash.

He has lately received from Philadelphia z quantity of COPPER, which enables him to urnish STILLS and BOILERS, of any size, at he shortest notice. He also carnes on the TINNING BUSINESS.

STOVE PIPES, &c. also for sale M. FISHEL

Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819-tf